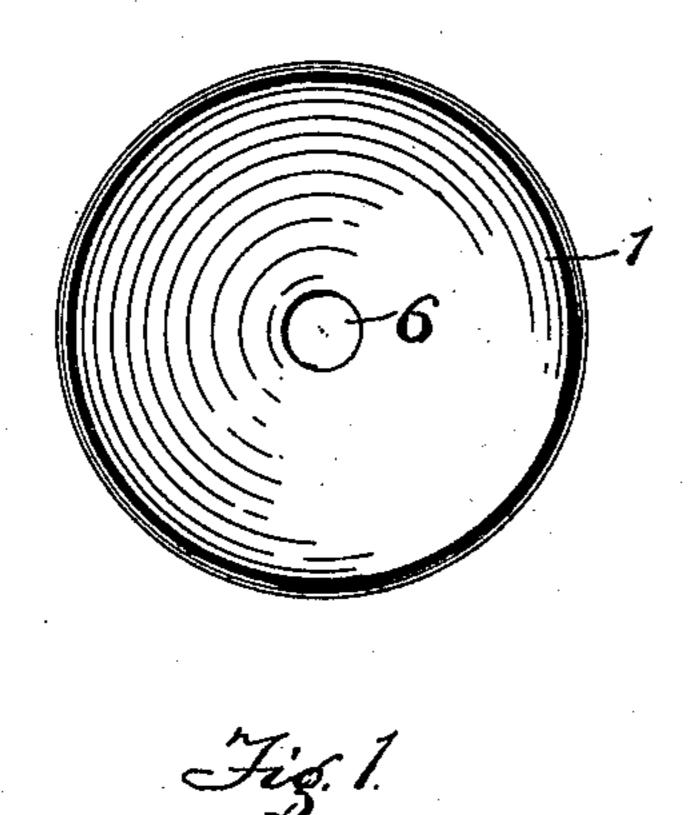
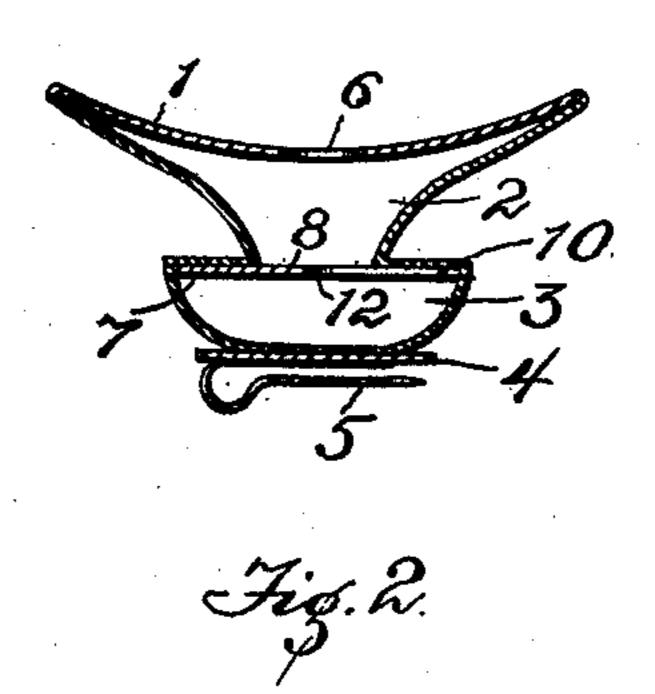
## F. B. SHEPARD.

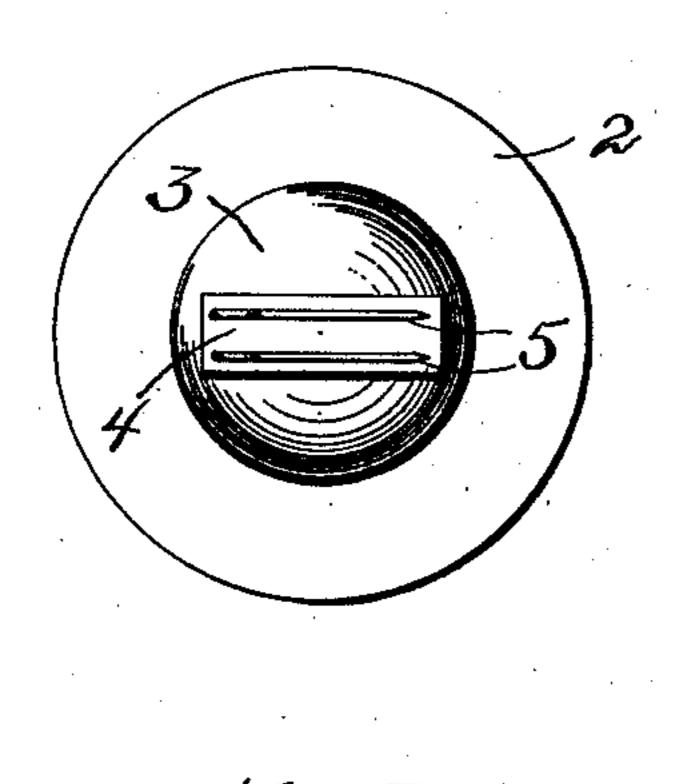
MEDALLION AND MATCH IGNITER.

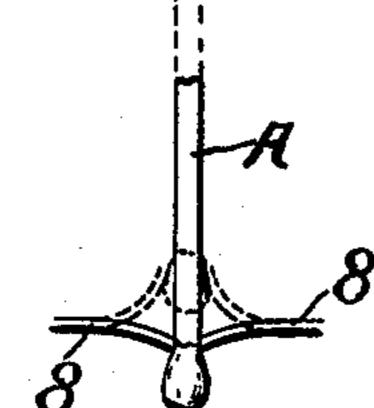
APPLICATION FILED MAY 13, 1903. RENEWED APR. 16, 1904.

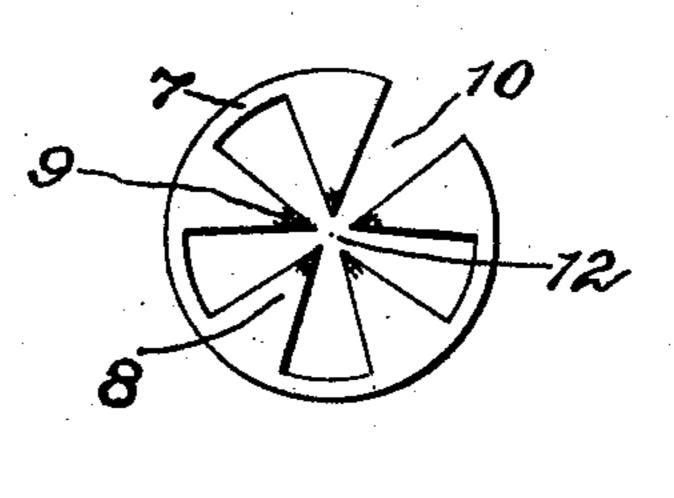
NO MODEL











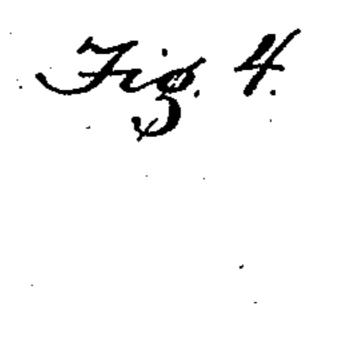


Fig. 5.

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## United States Patent Office.

## FRED B. SHEPARD, OF GLOVERSVILLE, NEW YORK.

## MEDALLION AND MATCH-IGNITER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 762,849, dated June 14, 1904.

Application filed May 13, 1903. Renewed April 16, 1904. Serial No. 203,526. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED B. SHEPARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Gloversville, in the county of Fulton and State of New 5 York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Medallions and Match-Igniters, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a combined badge

10 or medallion and match-igniter.

The object of the invention is to provide a badge or medallion bearing a suitable inscription, with a chamber containing means for igniting a match inserted through an aperture 15 in the badge, &c.

Finally, the object is to provide an article of the character described that will be strong, efficient, and comparatively simple and inexpensive to manufacture and one in which the 20 several parts will not be likely to get out of

working order.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the novel details of construction and operation, a preferable embodi-25 ment of which is described in the specification and illustrated in the drawings, wherein-

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a button provided with the igniter. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the button. Fig. 3 is a bot-30 tom plan view. Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view of the spur-ring, and Fig. 5 is a detail view illustrating the positions of the spurs during the igniting of the match.

Before going into the details of the inven-35 tion I wish it understood that my igniter may be applied to various styles of badges and medallions and that I have illustrated it as applied to a button more especially to set forth

the invention.

In the drawings the numeral 1 designates a button bearing a suitable inscription, symbol, or ornamentation. The button is provided with a hollow shank 2, suitably secured thereto and formed integral or otherwise fas-45 tened to an annular chamber 3. A plate 4 is soldered or fastened in any suitable manner to the bottom of the chamber 3 and provided with a pair of fastening-pins 5.

It will be observed that the button may be

fastened to a garment by passing the chamber 50 3 and plate 4 through a buttonhole, allowing the shank 2 to rest therein, and also additionally securing the button by engaging the pins 5 with the fabric under the buttonhole, or it may be attached to a garment by simply hook- 55 ing the pins 5 into the fabric thereof.

The igniter comprises an aperture 6, made in the button, and a spur-ring 7, having a plurality of inwardly-projecting spurs 8, which are preferably formed with sharp ends, and 60 provide a small aperture 12 in the center, so as to allow the head of the match to more readily pass therebetween. However, it is to be understood that the diameter of the aperture 12 is to be less than that of the head of 65 the match. The ring 7 is punched from springsteel or other flexible metal and is generally provided with serrations 9 on the under surfaces of its spurs 8. An opening 10 is formed in the periphery of the ring 7 to make it re- 7° silient in a lateral plane, so that when it is placed in the chamber 3 it will expand and impinge the walls thereof and lie flush with the annular shoulder 11 at the top of the said chamber, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 2.

It will be noticed that the greatest diameter of the chamber 3 being the plane occupied by the ring 7, the latter will be securely held in place against the shoulder 11 by its lateral expansion against the flaring walls of the cham-80 ber. Thus the spurs 8 may be sprung upwardly and downwardly without a liability of

dislodging the ring 7.

The operation of igniting a match may be more readily comprehended by observing Fig. 85 5. After the match, which may be designated as A, has been passed through the aperture 6 and the shank 2 it comes in contact with the spurs 8, which yield and allow the head of the match to pass through the aperture 12 and 9° enter the chamber 3. The igniting is accomplished by withdrawing the match. The head impinging the serrated portions 9 of the spurs 8 pulls the latter upward, which, springing from the shoulder 11, press very firmly against 95 the head, thus causing their serrations 9 to scratch along the said head and ignite the same, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 5, the match

being withdrawn through the shank 2 and aperture 6, which are large enough to admit a circulation of air sufficient to prevent the extinguishing of the lighted match, and the spurs 5 8 returning to their normal position.

I do not wish to limit myself to the exact details of construction and operation herein set forth, as I may make various changes in the same without departing from the spirit of my

10 invention.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a device of the character described, a 15 body, a chamber supported upon the body, a resilient ring mounted in the chamber, and flexible spurs on the ring for igniting a match |

inserted in the chamber, substantially as described.

2. In a device of the character described, a 20 body, a chamber supported upon the body and having a shoulder, a resilient ring held in the chamber against the shoulder, flexible spurs projecting inwardly from the ring, a plate secured to the chamber, and a pin fastened to 25 the plate for securing the device in place, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

FRED B. SHEPARD.

Witnesses:

CLARENCE T. LANSING, JANE G. TARR.